

change hands. There is one garment, and only one, an Indian never parts with. It stands betwixt him and nudity.

They play a game with painted sticks, counted by the way they fall; so many sticks or spots falling in a certain way, counting so much. We never could understand the game.

While this is going forward, the women get a resting spell. They are talkative, great laughers, and seem to enjoy a bit of scandal with as much gusto as their more civilized neighbors. One of their peculiar amusements would not be much relished in circles polite. A Comanche woman never seems more happy than when "verminizing." The luckless little animals are devoured by those upon whom they had feasted; they get the full benefit of the *lex talionis*.

The children are roaming about examining every thicket and every hole, bathing, shooting arrows, and making all those interesting noises incidental to promising juvenility.

The Comanches formerly owned large droves of horses. They have thinned them greatly within the last few years, by being compelled to kill them for food. Being shut out from the mustang range between the Nueces and the Rio Grande was the cause. Horse meat with them is preferred to any other. The neck, immediately beneath the mane, is considered a rare delicacy. The meat has a coarse fibre, is glutinous, smells badly, has a peculiar sweetish taste, which remains in the mouth for nearly a day. We never liked it, not even when starving for want of food. The liver does a little better. Never commit the indiscretion of applying a piece to your nose. A sudden rebellion of the stomach often follows such an act of imprudence. Mule meat resembles beef in flavor. A fat mule makes very palatable eating. Young fawns are fine. Terrapins, rattlesnakes, prairie dogs, and pole-cats are very good.

The Mescalero Indians take their name from the mescal plant. It belongs to the order of plant usually called "bear-grass" has a white head like a cabbage, is cooked by digging a hole in the ground, building a fire in it, removing the coals and ashes, and lining the bottom and sides with prickly pear leaves deprived of thorns by burning, putting in the mescal, covering with cactus and building a fire upon the same, which must be kept up for twelve or fourteen hours. The edible part is soft, and tastes a little like an Irish potato. It is covered by a thin fibrous substance. When on an expedition between the Peos and Rio Grande, the Comanches use this and a species of the maguey. The latter is cooked by simply roasting. It has an unpleasant taste. These plants will grow upon sterile uplands. A Comanche will eat liver, young fawns, and many other things while raw. In Shanaco's camp, we saw an old rascal who offered to bet he could eat anything. For a plug of tobacco he proposed making a breakfast upon a substance banished the furthest possible distance from our tables. He was the nastiest looking thing in human shape we ever saw.

The Comanches live, as our phrase is, "from hand to mouth." They have little providence. When provisions are plenty, they consume enormous quantities. They do not bear the pangs of hunger with the stoical resignation one would suppose. In this particular, as in almost every other, the Delawares are indefinitely superior to them.

The Comanches have a religion; they practice incantations, and believe in removing diseases by charms and incantations.

The Comanche enjoys a modicum of real pleasure. His roving, devil-may-care kind of life has attractions even to the white man.

**GOLD PRODUCTION FOR 1858.**—The production of gold in Australia for the past year is set down by the best English authorities at one hundred million of dollars. The production in other countries is estimated as follows:

California	\$85,000,000
Russia and Siberia	25,000,000
Other parts of the world	15,000,000

Total \$125,000,000

We thus have \$225,000,000 as the gold crop of 1857, and the actual amount is likely to be rather more than the estimated aggregate. At this rate two thousand millions of gold will be thrown into the monetary circulation of the world during the next ten years.

**USEFUL INFORMATION.**—Among other interesting facts of De Bow's statistical view of the U. States, we may mention that the foreign vote of the country is one-twelfth of the whole; that the State of N. York has about one eighth of the population of the Union; that there is one house to every six persons in the country, that the number of persons who live east of the Mississippi is twelve times greater than those who live west thereof. The distance between New York and New Orleans is more than that between London and Constantinople, or Paris and St. Petersburg; that over two-fifths of the national territory is drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries; that of the 1,597 political newspapers published in the United States in 1850, 855 were Whig, and 741 were Democratic, that there are 400,000 Indians in our Territory and at the close of the revolution there were but 86,000 in the old thirteen States, according to an estimate of General Knox; that the direct and indirect tax paid by each white person is \$4.24; that the number of real estate owners is 1,500,000, or one in about 319 of the free males over 25 years; that the number of federal office holders, exclusive of the army and navy, is 44,156—a nine-fold increase since 1800; that one fourth part of the people reside in villages, towns and cities, that the number of people to dwelling house in New York city averages more than 13, in Boston nearly 9, in Richmond about five.

### BRIGHAM YOUNG.

[While in the barber shop the other day we happened to hear the following Mormon song sung by its author (Lewis H. Thompson), who informed us he composed it while the troops were encamped on Burnt Fork in Utah, before entering the great Mormon city. Lewis is a poet—he makes and sings his own songs.]

Ans—"Oh, Susannah don't you cry for me?"

Come listen to me while I sing

To you a little ditty,

About a man called Brigham Young

Who lives in Salt Lake City;

And glad am I to appear

To tell a little story

About the Mormons in Salt Lake

While Brigham's in his glory.

Oh! oh! Brigham, you're not the man for me,

I hope when next I see you'll be hanging on a tree!

The Mormons are a curious sect,

They believe in polygamy,

But their religion they'll forget

When they feel with Uncle Sammy;

He'll make them leave their Desert town,

Which to them will be a hard run,

For they cannot live without knocking down

On this side of the Jordan.

Old Brigham left his Fort Supply,

Which to the dragons was a great treat;

Of course they could not pass it by,

For he left them plenty to eat:

Onions, potatoes and turnips

Is what he left behind him;

Other things they say he left,

But then they could not find them.

He has so many wives himself

I know he can't be jolly—

There's Sarah Jane and Mary Jane

And Dorothy and Polly,

Williams, Henry, Peter and John,

And master Zunah Dooler,

Joseph Young the oldest son,

And little Brigham junior.

**WATCHERS AND JEWELRY.**

*Be sure you are right then go ahead.*

MR. W. J. HOWARD begs leave, most respectfully to inform the citizens of Santa Fe and the public generally that he has taken a room in the vicinity of the Exchange Hotel, for the purpose of keeping fine Watches of every description, including Clocks, Music Boxes, Jewelry, and other mechanism contrivances, the practical experience of thirteen years in the business, and with the recommendation of the largest Jewelry Establishment in this country—the house of Tiffany & Co., New York city—he hopes to merit a share of public patronage in his line; and assuring his customers that all work shall give satisfaction. Watch Glasses, Hands and Keys accurately fitted. Particular attention paid to the repairing of Jewelry in all varieties.

Santa Fe, Dec. 18, 1858.

47-1\*

**MASONIC.**

MONTZUMA LODGE No. 100 will celebrate their parent Saint's day, "St. John the Evangelist," on the 27th inst., from their Hall to the Courthouse, where, at 11 o'clock, there will be an appropriate address delivered for the occasion.

All Masons in good standing in the Territory are respectfully invited to attend; and citizens in general.

J. M. KINGSBURY,

CHAS. BLUMNER, Committee of arrangements.

GEO. H. ESTES.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 11, 1858.

48-1

**NOTICE.**

THE Firm of John S. Watts & Co. takes this method of informing the public that the business of said Firm is closed and the partnership dissolved.

JOHN S. WATTS & CO.

Santa Fe, Dec. 10, 1858.

48-2

**NOTICE—NOTICE.**

THE partnership of John S. Watts & Co. having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned will continue the business in his own name, as heretofore conducted by said firm. All business transacted with the Government of the United States for Bounty Land, Indian Proprietary, Pensions, Horse claims and in brief all or any legitimate claim against the Government will be prosecuted for the claimants with the usual promptness and fidelity. Having secured the services of reliable and energetic legal agents in Washington for this purpose, he avers his advantages and facilities are unequalled by any other claimants agent.

MR. OFFICE at his residence near the Surveyor General's Office and the Protestant church.

Santa Fe, Dec. 11, 1858.

48-1

**NOTICE.**

THE undersigned intends in a short time to leave the Territory for the States, and therefore notifies all persons indebted to him to come forward and pay up immediately; and all persons having claims against him are requested to present them forthwith.

AARON ZECKENDORF.

Santa Fe, Dec. 16, 1858.

47-3\*

**GAZETA SEMANARIA DE SANTA FE**

*INDEPENDIENTE EN TODO; NEUTRAL EN NADA.*

SAMUEL M. YOST, EDITOR.

SANTA FÉ, SABADO, 18 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1858

**TERMINOS DE LA GAZETA.**

PAGABLE INVARIABLEMENTE ADELANTADO.

SU CRICION.

48-2

**ADVERTENCIAS.**

Cada 10 líneas primera insercion.....\$1.00

Cada 10 líneas cada otra insercion.....20

Por una sola.....10

Por seis meses.....150

Por tres años.....100

Por una copia sola.....10

48-1

Desde el fin de Octubre hemos tenido regularmente en las noches de los Martes y Viernes de cada semana, Conciertos de Música en la casa de la corte. La Banda de Música toca muy bien, y todos nuestros conciudados, señores como mujeres, Mejicanos como Americanos, son siempre bien venidos. Se intenta continuar los Conciertos para á lo menos durante el invierno. Todos son invitados de presentarse a gozar la música.

Una Carta.

AL REDACTOR DE LA GACETA DE SANTA FE.

SEÑOR:

Es mi intencion salir de aquí el

proximo 20 del corriente para la ciudad de

Washington, con licencia concedida por la

autoridad competente, y durante mi ausencia

la oficina queda bajo el cargo de David V.

Whiting quien sera Agrimensor General Interino hasta la vuelta del Agrimensor General.

Santa Fe, N. M. WM. PELHAM.

18 de Dic. de 1858. Agrimensor Genl.

### PREAMBULO

#### RESOLUCION DE AMBAS CÁMARAS.

Por quanto que el pueblo de Nuevo Méjico está bien satisfecho en la honestidad e integridad de William Pelham, el Agrimensor General de este Territorio, como también de la habilidad que ha demostrado en el desempeño de sus deberes; y Por quanto hemos sabido con gusto que el Presidente de los Estados Unidos ha vuelto a nombrar al dicho William Pelham, Agrimensor General de dicho Territorio, por consiguiente,

Resuelto por la Asamblea Legislativa del Territorio de Nuevo Méjico: Que se suplica respetuosamente al Senado de los Estados Unidos que confirme al nombramiento de William Pelham, como Agrimensor General de los Estados Unidos para el Territorio de Nuevo Méjico.

Resuelto por la Asamblea Legislativa del Territorio de Nuevo Méjico: Que se suplica respetuosamente al Senado de los Estados Unidos que confirme al nombramiento de William Pelham, como Agrimensor General de los Estados Unidos para el Territorio de Nuevo Méjico.

Resuelto ademas, Que el Secretario del Territorio sea y por esta es instruido de remitir una copia de este preambulo y Resolucion de ambas Cámaras al Presidente del Senado, y otra al Presidente de los Estados Unidos.

#### LA FAYETTE HEAD,

Presidente del Senado.

JOSÉ GUADALUPE GALLEGOS,  
Presidente de Cámara de Representantes.

En Gramática Española.

1º premio á Rómulo Martínez,

2 " " Germán Pino,

3 " " Páblo Marcos,

4 " " Crecencio Valdez.

En Gramática Inglesa.

1º premio á Rómulo Martínez,

2 " " Leandro Martínez.

En Geografía.

1º premio á Francisco Manzanáres,

2 " " Rómulo Martínez,

3 " " Ignacio Martínez,

4 " " Germán Pino.

En Lectura Inglesa.

1º premio á Rómulo Martínez,

2 " " Leandro Martínez,

3 " " Crecencio Valdez,

4 " " Rafael Romero,